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An appeal to him invariably brought forth a favorable response.

The committee will welcome the cooperation of Americans. Contributions should be sent to Mr. C. E. Fagan, honorary treasurer, Godman Memorial Fund, Natural History Museum, Cromwell Road, London, S.W. 7.

EXHIBIT OF MARINE CAMOUFLAGE

THE Brooklyn Museum *Quarterly* describes a special exhibit held at the museum of models, designs and other objects illustrating the practise and some of the principles of marine camouflage. The exhibition was arranged by the curator of the department of natural science, and was made possible through the interest and cooperation of Mr. William A. Mackay, of the United States Shipping Board, camoufleur of the Second Naval District, and Lieutenants Harold Van Buskirk and Everett L. Warner, of the Camouflage Section, Bureau of Construction and Repair, United States Navy. Numerous other naval officers, members of the American Society of Marine Camoufleurs, and others, also contributed to the success of the exhibit by lending illustrative material.

A series of photographs made in the naval laboratories at Washington, D. C., and Rochester, N. Y., showed successive stages of the experimental work by means of which the colors and patterns employed in the camouflage designs had been arrived at. These illustrations included views of the elaborate periscopic "theater" at Rochester, in which painted models of ships were tested under conditions which simulated, in all essential respects, the open ocean. The history of marine camouflage was briefly traced by means of labels and colored models, while approved as well as experimental designs of the "low-visibility" type, the British and American "dazzles," and the French system, were shown by means of models, photographs and colored lithographs issued by the Navy Department.

A case in the center of the exhibition room contained a miniature convoy of transports in charge of a cruiser and a flotilla of destroyers, each camouflaged model an exact replica of its

namesake, or, rather, the original working model from which the transport or war vessel had been camouflaged. A simple, illuminated theater, equipped with a periscope, enabled visitors to observe a model as if from a submarine point of view, and, moreover, demonstrated surprisingly well the distortion and other types of illusion produced by the camoufleur's design.

THE PHILADELPHIA MEETING OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY

THE fall meeting of the American Chemical Society will be held at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, Philadelphia, Pa., under the auspices of the Philadelphia Section, from Tuesday, September 2 to Saturday, September 6, 1919, inclusive. The Philadelphia Section, situated, as it is, so near the center of our chemical activities, is planning an extensive and unusual program and hopes to rival the Buffalo meeting in interest.

The Rubber Division holds its first meeting, and a Dye Section is to be established which will function as a separate section this year. Philadelphia has a large number of chemical industries within its limits and in the surrounding territory, and its large and very enthusiastic local membership, together with the enhanced interest in chemistry manifest throughout the nation, insures a large gathering and an important program. It is already certain that the meeting will be one of the largest, if not the largest, in the history of our society, for we have not only a continually increasing membership, but a continually increasing enthusiasm for the accomplishments of our profession.

Registration will take place at the Bellevue-Stratford, beginning at 3 P.M., Tuesday, September 2. Information Bureau will be located at the Hotel.

The general program is as follows:

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2

4 P.M.—Council meeting at the Bellevue Stratford.

7 P.M.—Dinner for the Council as guests of the Philadelphia Section.